

Hawaiian Gazette

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1915.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4166

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
98° Centrifugals N. Y. Per lb. Porton	Cents Dollars
Price, Hawaiian basis	3.64 372.80
Last previous quotation.	3.85 377

GERMAN TERMS FOR BEET SEED DISCONCERTING

Will Sell To American Growers Only On Condition That Food Products Be Sent To Germany Of Equal Value

NOT BELIEVED BRITAIN WOULD ALLOW EXCHANGE

Unless Seed From Europe Be Procured Beet Area In The United States Will Be Reduced One-Half Next Year

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SALT LAKE CITY, October 5.—The conditions under which the government of Germany agrees to allow the exportation of sufficient sugar beet seed for the American planting next year were transmitted to the sugar men present at the meeting of the United States Sugar Manufacturers' Association here yesterday and received with a degree of consternation, inasmuch as it does not seem probable that the terms can be complied with because of the undoubted opposition of the British government.

The announcement from the state department is that the exportation of the seed will only be allowed by Germany on the basis of an exchange. Germany will permit the United States beet growers to import seed to the value of \$850,000, provided payment be made in foodstuffs, laid down at some German port.

British Make Concession

Great Britain has notified the United States that it will lift its order in council prohibiting German exports to the extent of allowing the seed shipments to pass the blockade, granting this concession in view of the American necessity and as proof of the British contention that they seek to embarrass as little as possible the trade and business of America. That the British will go so far as to permit the entrance of foodstuffs into Germany in exchange for the seed is something which few believe possible.

The other German conditions, that the American department of agriculture act as distributor for the seed and guarantee that none of it be exported to Canada, can be readily met.

Serious Problem Faced

Unless the seed can be secured from Germany or Russia, the beet sugar production in the United States will be cut down by one-half next year. The "mother beet" stands in Utah, Colorado and California will supply about fifty per cent of the seed needed to maintain the average acreage in the sugar beet States.

The state department accompanies its announcement of the German terms with the statement that Germany has heretofore refused to accept cash in exchange for the seed, but that efforts are contemplated to renew the offer to send gold to meet the purchase bills, in lieu of the food products desired.

HURRICANE SMASHED A LOUISIANA TOWN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
MORGAN CITY, Louisiana, October 5.—Typhoon reports from the southern devastated district are added to that of a terrific gale which swept over this town yesterday. Twelve buildings were razed to the ground and one person killed. Twelve others were more or less seriously injured by the collapse of houses and flying debris.

PANAMA CANAL OUT OF BUSINESS ALL THIS MONTH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, October 5.—From slides continue to pour down the side of the Culebra cut into the Panama Canal channel and it is practically certain now that the great waterway will be useless for navigation during the whole of the present month.

Yesterday, Lieutenant Colonel Harding, acting Governor of the Canal zone, recommended that an executive order be issued officially closing the canal to traffic until November 1, as it was doubtful that the slides could be cleared away even by then.

He suggests that the hundred or so cargoes in the vessels waiting at each end of the canal be transhipped over the Panama Railroad and exchanged, the fleet in the Atlantic taking on the cargoes sent from the Pacific, and vice versa.

MONARCHY PLAN SUBMITTED TO VOTE

Chinese People Will Decide Whether Republic Will Give Place To A Kingdom

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PEKING, October 5.—The state council yesterday passed resolutions governing the election of members of a people's conference to decide whether China shall become a monarchy or maintain the republican form of government. The primaries will be held on November 5 and the final election on November 15. Should the elected members favor a monarchy, a new constitution will be considered.

Although President Yuan Shih-kai has denied that he desires to be emperor, and several of his prominent supporters have authorized the statement that the President would decline the imperial title if it were offered to him, China is still stirred by the extent to which the monarchial movement has gained headway.

A manifesto published on August 16 by the "Association for the Advancement of the Republic," and signed by Yang Tu, head of the Hankow Development Plan, and other prominent supporters of Yuan Shih-kai, is generally regarded by Chinese of all parties as a feeler thrown out to determine how the public would accept the idea of an emperor. In some high quarters, both Chinese and foreign, it is believed that if no revolution or danger of revolution develops, Yuan Shih-kai will worship heaven as the emperor of China before another year.

For months previous to the appearance of the above mentioned manifesto there had been a quiet campaign conducted in Peking and other cities for the establishment of a monarchy. The manifesto itself, as translated from the Chinese by the Peking Gazette, refers to the absolute necessity of Chinese patriots preventing the outbreak of internal struggles that might invite foreign intervention and points to the situation that developed in a number of other countries before a republican form of government began to succeed. The manifesto says in part:

"Mexico's Example
"In such countries as Argentina, Peru, Chile and other Republics in South and Central America, party feuds have been the order of the day, and such quarrels, frequently culminated in civil war. In Portugal the recent change of government from monarchy to a Republic has been immediately followed by deadly internecine strife, and the worse case of all is in Mexico. Since the abdication of Diaz, that country has been seething with civil strife till the present day. Their party leaders have struggled for supremacy with one another with military forces. When they win they occupy the land and when they are defeated they never scruple to commit looting, incendiarism, and massacre. Finally the whole nation is divided into five camps with as many Presidents, and the country is practically in a state of anarchy. As we are a newly established Republic, we should take Mexico as our object lesson."

"The United States of America is the senior Republic of the world and her great student of politics, Doctor Goodnow, has stated that a monarchy is a better form of government than Republicanism, and according to his opinion, a monarchial form of government is most indispensable at present for China. This view has been shared by not a few notable scholars of other countries. As Doctor Goodnow is a citizen of a Republic, he is more competent to make such a statement than others. His words are, 'the conditions are different in China and America and it is impossible to transplant one system from one country to another.' If foreigners who are in sympathy with China have so openly and loudly laid before us their unadvised view, can we people of China leave everything to fate, raising our hand to find a fundamental solution for this important problem? Where is your patriotism? Where is your duty as a citizen to the country, if you, for fear of adverse criticism or other dangers, remain silent and indecisive?"

ATROCITIES OF TURKS STIRRING UP AMERICANS

Warning Sent To Porte That United States Cannot Be Friendly To Power Whose Acts Are Such As Reported

MASSACRES SAID TO BE OF HALF MILLION

Armenian People Being Exterminated—Viscount Bryce Appeals To United States To Help Save Remnants of Nation

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, October 4.—Ambassador Henry Morgenthau, the U. S. plenipotentiary in Constantinople, has been instructed by cable to inform Turkey that public sentiment in America against the Turkish atrocities on the Armenians is such that unless the atrocities cease friendly relations between Turkey and America are threatened. No threat of a severance of diplomatic relations is made.

TALES OF ATROCITIES BEYOND BELIEF

Ambassador Morgenthau has been leading in a campaign for the relief of the persecuted Armenians for the past several weeks, while recently Viscount Bryce, formerly British ambassador to the United States, has sent to the Associated Press a plea that America try to stop the slaughter of Armenians.

"The civilized world," he says in his plea, "especially America, ought to know what horrors have been passing in Asiatic Turkey during the last few months, for if anything can stop the destroying hand of the Turkish government it will be an expression of the opinion of neutral nations chiefly the judgment of humane America."

"Soon after the war broke out between Turkey and the allies," continues the viscount, "the Turkish government formed, and since has been carrying out with relentless cruelty, a plan for exterminating Christianity by killing off Christians of the Armenian race. Extermination Is Deliberate
Accounts from different sources agree that over the whole of eastern and northern Asia Minor and Armenia the Christian population is being deliberately exterminated, the men of military age being killed and the younger women seized for Turkish harems, compelled to become Mohammedans and kept with children in virtual slavery."

"The rest of the inhabitants, old women, men, and children have been driven under convoy of Turkish soldiers into unhealthy parts of Asia Minor, some to the deserts between Syria and the Euphrates. Many die or are murdered en route."

Helpless Women Are Drowned
"In Trebizond City, where the Armenians number over 10,000, orders came from Constantinople to seize all Armenians. Troops hunted them, drove them to the shore, took them out to sea, threw them overboard and drowned them all, men, women, and children. This was seen and described by the Italian consul."

"The roads and the hillsides are strewn with corpses of innocent peasants."

"We can all try to send aid to the miserable refugees now in Russian territory, but what man can stop the massacres? Not the allied powers at war with Turkey."

"Only one power can take action for that purpose. It is Germany. Would not the expression of American public opinion, voicing the conscience of neutral nations, lead Germany to check the Turkish government?"

In addition to the official information forwarded by Ambassador Morgenthau and the plea issued by Viscount Bryce, Nubar Pasha, the diplomatic representative of the Katholikos, the head of the Armenian Church, has forwarded statements to America which declare that 450,000 Armenians have been killed since the war broke out, while 600,000 are homeless and in the greatest distress, out of a total population of 1,500,000.
The Dedeagatch correspondent of the London Times says that the "modus operandi" is to send from each Armenian village day by day as many persons as an train can carry.
"When they arrive at Konish, or some adjacent station, they are turned out and an escort supplied over the Taurus mountains. Once on the other side they are supplied with enough food for a few days and told to continue their journey to the neighborhood of Mosul, as they will now be in perfect safety. But in point of fact the region is beset by marauding bands of Kurds or Bedouins who rob and pillage these helpless men, women and children so that those who are not actually slain die of hunger and thirst. Not one ever

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HENNEPIN STAYS 'WET'—ILLEGAL VOTING CHARGED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
MINNEAPOLIS, October 5.—In a strenuously fought campaign throughout Hennepin County, in which is included this city, in the matter of prohibition, the wets won yesterday by a plurality of nine thousand votes.
Mayor Sanford, who led the drys during the campaign, in a statement issued after the results were known, charged that the liquor interests have been guilty of gross frauds and that only through widespread and systematic illegal voting was the result made as the count has shown. The wets celebrated their victory last night and there were many scenes of disorder.

CONFLICTING NEWS FROM WEST FRONT

Berlin, London and Paris Reports Claim Gains In the Same General Positions

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, October 5.—Despatches received from the front state that the losses of the Allies in the general offensive last week were so heavy that it is not expected that any fresh offensive will be launched at any near date. The main fighting at the present time is in the many counter attacks being made by the Germans upon the positions which the British and French gained.

It is admitted that the Allies made advances at both Givenchy and at Loos, and that the French are holding to the trenches they gained. The British, however, are giving ground and their gains at Loos are being recaptured and recaptured by the Germans bit by bit, with heavy fighting.

Six to One Lost
Official announcements of the losses in France last week state that the French lost in killed, wounded and missing, 130,000; the British, 90,000, while the total German losses were only 25,000.

In the naval bombardment of the German coast positions in Belgium it is officially reported that two of the British monitors were damaged off De Panne.

GERMAN OFFENSIVES COSTLY AND USELESS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, October 5.—Despatches from the front announce that the Germans are losing heavily in the counter attacks they are making with their reinforced troops before the positions recently taken from them. Despite the endless sacrifice of life, the Germans are making no gains of any importance, either against the British or the French.

A report from Paris last night announced that the Germans, evidently expecting a fresh advance of the Allies at Souchez, have rushed large reinforcements to that point and have heavily reinforced their lines.

The official report of casualties, in the new list posted last night, contains the names of ninety-nine officers and 1730 men. Unofficial reports make the number of officers lost eighty-eight more.

ALLIES ADVANCING ON THE WESTERN LINES

PARIS, October 4.—The Allies are continuing to make progress in their battling north of Arras. Fighting at Nouron Gueneviers is now violent between the trenches, each side striving to win the other's first line defenses. Behind the German lines front of Metz a squadron of Allied airmen is operating, according to the announcements today.

ALLIES' LOAN IS OVERSUBSCRIBED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, October 5.—While no figures have been officially given out by the Franco-British loan commission now in this country to raise the Allies' latest war loan, there is reason to believe that it has been oversubscribed by \$50,000,000. It is reliably reported that John D. Rockefeller, representing the Standard Oil group of financiers, has placed \$10,000,000 in the loan and that his brother, William Rockefeller has placed a sum somewhat less than that.

EIG SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION IN TOKIO

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shiping.)
TOKIO, October 5.—The World's International Sunday School convention which was to have been held here this year and postponed because of the war, will be held in 1916 according to present plans.

GREEK CROWN PRINCE—Soldier Son of a Soldier

King, Who Will Soon Be In Arms Against His Uncle



LARGEST AND BEST HEAVY BATTLES BEFORE DVINSK

Administration Leaders Agree On Type To Be Asked For To Cost \$18,000,000 Each

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, October 5.—Agreement between President Wilson, Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Chairman Padgett of the house committee on naval affairs on a battle-cruiser program is announced, the details having been given out last night.

Eighteen million dollars is the estimated cost of each of this type of war vessel, if the plans agreed upon by this governmental conference are eventually authorized. The ships will be the largest of their type in the world, and will be able to attain the tremendous speed of thirty-five knots an hour. The tentative plans indicate twelve fourteen-inch, 50-cal. rifles, with a possible lesser number if the new sixteen-inch guns are decided on.

At the present time the American navy contains no battle-cruisers, which have proved invaluable units of England's mobilized fleet.

ARM OF JUSTICE LONG AND CERTAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LOS ANGELES, October 4.—After an interval of nearly five years the second trial for complicity in murder in connection with the Times horror of 1910 is being staged in the superior court today. The defendant is Matthew Schmidt, who eluded detectives for several years after his alleged accomplices, the Mc-Namara, had been sent to the pen. David Kaplan, the last of the gang who is facing a charge similar to that against Schmidt, is awaiting trial. He will follow Schmidt before the court. The Times exposure resulted in the death of twenty-two reporters, telegraph operators and printers and the injury of a number more, together with the complete destruction of the Times building.

LOCAL JAPANESE HIT OUT WIN FROM HOSEA

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shiping.)
TOKIO, October 5.—Another Japanese university's ball team yesterday hauled down its colors to the visiting Japanese team from Hawaii. It was the Hoseo University whose senpai now hangs on the Honolulu boys' pagoda. The engagement ended with the score 13 to 9 in favor of the visitors.

DECLARATION OF WAR EXPECTED FROM RUSSIA

Bulgaria Ignores Ultimatum and Die Is Cast—Ministers of Allies Are Expected To Leave Bulgarian Capital In A Body

GREEK INTENTIONS ARE MADE VERY EVIDENT

French Force Lands At Salonika Near the Bulgarian Boundary Ready To Divert Attention From the Frontier of Serbia

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, October 5.—No reply having been given within the time limit set to the demand made by Russia upon Bulgaria, that the latter dismiss at once the Austrian and German army officers attached to the Bulgarian army, it is expected that a Russian declaration of war will follow at once.

No press reports were sent out from Sofia yesterday, being probably suppressed by the Bulgarian censor, but it is taken for granted that Bulgaria has definitely cast her lot with the Teutonic allies and that the Russian minister is preparing to follow out his instructions and leave his post. His departure will be followed by that of the ministers of Great Britain, France, Italy, Serbia, Greece and Montenegro.

Greece Shows Her Hand

Greece's intentions were made plain yesterday when a force of French troops was landed at Salonika, with striking distance of the Bulgarian border along the shortest route into Turkish territory. It is openly announced that the object of this force is to assist Greece in an invasion of both Bulgaria and Turkey, the former to protect Serbia by diverting Bulgarian attention from the Serbian to the Greek frontier.

Greece yesterday seized all the Macedonian railroads which extend into Bulgarian territory.

No Rumanian Mobilization

The attitude of Rumania is as yet not positively determined. Yesterday a delegation representing the leaders of the opposition called upon Premier Bratiano and urged that he order the mobilization of the Rumanian army immediately, "to prevent the enemy from surrounding Rumania."

Premier Bratiano, according to a Bucharest despatch to the Times, declined to do this, stating that Rumania was already prepared and that it is unnecessary that she mobilize further.

The recent despatches from Athens announcing that Bulgaria had a force of 350,000 men in the field were yesterday confirmed, this number being now at the various concentration points.

More German Aid

Yesterday six German aviators arrived at Sofia to be attached to the Bulgarian army, while many of the skilled German workmen who have been at Constantinople are being shifted to the Bulgarian capital.

The first sign of a Russian offensive against Bulgaria was made yesterday when two powerful Russian squadrons appeared in the Black Sea off Varna, the important Bulgarian port.

ANOTHER MAINLAND STRIKE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SCHENECTADY, October 4.—Three thousand machinists and electricians in the plant of the General Electric Company struck here today. The strike was carried out quietly. The men ask for an eight-hour instead of a ten-hour day.